

# JUSTICE HUGHES PAYS ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO OLD GLORY

From a Speech Delivered Yesterday at the National Cathedral in Washington.

"This flag means more than association and reward—it is the symbol of our national unity, our national endeavor, our national aspiration. It tells you of the struggle for independence, of union preserved, of liberty and union one and inseparable, of the sacrifices of brave men and women to whom the ideals and honor of this Nation have been dearer than life.

"It means America first; it means an undivided allegiance; it means America united, strong and efficient, equal to her tasks. It means that you cannot be saved by valor and devotion of your ancestors; that to each generation comes its patriotic duty and that upon your willingness to sacrifice and endure as those before you have sacrificed and endured rests the national hope.

"It speaks of equal rights; of the inspiration of free institutions exemplified and vindicated; of liberty under law intelligently conceived and impartially administered. There is not a thread in it but scorns self-indulgence, weakness and rapacity. It is eloquent of our common interests—outweighing all divergences of opinion—and of our common destiny.

"Given as a prize to those who have the highest standing, it happily enforces the lesson that intelligence and zeal must go together; that discipline must accompany emotions and that we must ultimately rely upon enlightened opinion."

tons, was 450 feet long, 68½ feet beam, and drew 25½ feet. She was armed with four 7.5-inch, six 6-inch, two 12-pound and twenty 3-pound guns and two torpedo tubes. She cost \$4,250,000.

The Hampshire has been in use as a scout boat and for carrying officials on various missions, having ample accommodations for the latter purpose. She was too old to take a place on the fighting line. When the war started she was in the Far East and was reported to have been wrecked in a fight with the Germans in the South China Sea. She was one of the British squadron which was sent to this country for the Jamestown Exposition in 1907.

## "ARE FOR ROOSEVELT, NO SECOND CHOICE," SAYS GEO. W. PERKINS

(Continued from First Page.)

stand for militant aggressive Americanism and extreme preparedness. But when the Bull Moose herd got wind that Root was under consideration, they went wild and declared that the mere mention of the name was sufficient to drive them into immediate revolt.

How to head off Hughes is the first common purpose of the Perkins-Old Guard negotiations. They differ only on which is the man to accomplish it.

PERKINS TELLS BULL MOOSE: "ROOSEVELT OR NOTHING."

In his statement to the Progressive delegates Perkins made the broad assertion that the Bull Moose party is for Roosevelt and has no other choice for the Presidential nomination.

"We have no second choice now or any time," said Mr. Perkins. "Go to it!"

"Let me remind you," said Perkins in his statement, "that we are not here for the avowed purpose of being against anybody. We are for somebody and that somebody is Theodore Roosevelt. I urge you to bear this in mind in all your conversations with whomsoever you talk while in Chicago."

"The process of tearing down men and things in this country and in the world should stop. It is time to be for somebody, for something and to build up."

"We haven't got it in' for anybody or anything. We are out for a matchless man and an incomparable cause. You know that no one else has such a man and that he is the cause. Therefore, we have no second choice. Go to it."

Before issuing his statement to the Progressive delegates, Mr. Perkins

made one to the general public. In it he said:

"Col. Roosevelt has neither said he was for nor against any man. When he does speak, it will be over his own signature. I am amazed that persons are taking advantage of Justice Hughes' speech before a girl's college to get him a nomination for President. It was not a statement. It was just a little address. It is a gross injustice to him—it is unbelievable that he should do this for such a purpose. Who ever tries to use this statement for the purpose of getting him the nomination places him in an insincere position, and does him a gross injustice."

John McGrath, Colonel Roosevelt's Secretary, reiterated that the Colonel had no present idea of coming to Chicago. Caucuses of Progressive State delegations will be held this evening, so that every delegate may be advised just what the leaders are considering. Chairman Murdoch expressed belief that action upon nominations by the Progressives might be withheld until Friday but no longer.

## COURT HOLDS SCULPTRESS FOR BIRTH CONTROL PLEA

Ida Raub Pleads Guilty and Pictures Herself as Martyr in Defending Cause.

The Yorkville Police Court, in which Magistrate Breen presided this afternoon, was packed with birth control advocates. The occasion was the arraignment of Ida Raub, sculptress, of No. 5 West Sixteenth Street, charged with dispensing literature in Union Square on May 20 dealing with birth control.

Miss Raub pleaded guilty, waived examination and was held in \$500 bond for General Sessions. The hall was furnished by her husband, Max Eastman, Socialist orator and writer. Miss Raub, as she prefers to be known, in a long speech pictured herself as a martyr.

During the hearing, Policeman Wagner brought into court Stephen Kerr of No. 1416 Stebbens Avenue, the Bronx, charged with selling books dealing with birth control in Union Square to-day. Kerr and Bolton Hall, author and lawyer, charged with dealing in birth control literature, were also arraigned.

## T. R. IS BARRED IF PARTIES GET TOGETHER, SAYS BRYAN

Commoner Thinks Justice Hughes Will Be More Acceptable to Peacemakers Than Roosevelt, but He May Be Abandoned.

By William Jennings Bryan.  
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

CHICAGO, June 6.—"Don't rock the boat," is the advice which the politicians are now spreading among the delegates as they come in, and the delegates are in a mood to heed the advice. They all recognize that 1916 is to see a titanic struggle between the two great parties.

All recognize that the restoration of the Republican Party to power is not an easy task. It is going to require concessions on both sides and a large exercise of charity and toleration.

A great deal of bitter language has been employed by Progressives against standpatters and by standpatters against Progressives, and a great deal of feeling has been stirred up—the standpatters did their part of the stirring at the last convention, and the Progressives afterward. They are working overtime trying to forget their animosity. They are trying to get together, and it looks like they would succeed in patching up a peace between those who were at war in the last campaign. The rash are being brought under control and the cautious are extending their sway.

As long as the chief purpose of the delegates is to get together, both Col. Roosevelt and ex-Secretary Root are outside the breastworks. They represent the extremes and neither one will be chosen if the party acts in the get-together spirit. There is a political advantage, however, in having both of these candidates urged by their friends and there may be some method in the madness of those who are urging them on. They furnish an excuse for compromise. The supporters of Mr. Roosevelt can claim a victory in the elimination of Mr. Root and the friends of Mr. Root can claim a victory in the elimination of Mr. Roosevelt.

At this writing Justice Hughes seems to be the man who scores highest on available points. He has an official record which is reasonably satisfactory to the Republican leaders. He would not be their first choice, but he would be much more acceptable to them than Col. Roosevelt and probably more acceptable than any one else whom the Progressives would be likely to accept. The Progressives emphasize the service which he rendered in standing for a primary law; this probably would furnish them a better talking point than could be found in the record of any other candidate proposed as a compromise. These two facts, first that the Republican leaders have no serious objection to him, and second, that he furnishes the Progressives a plausible reason for accepting him, make him what is called the "logical candidate."

And yet it is too early to make any forecast with any feeling of certainty, because in a convention the logic of the situation is always subject to change. If the Republican leaders find that they can get some one who suits them better than Hughes, they will not hesitate to abandon Hughes; and they are open to change in the opposite direction if they find the Roosevelt following is insistent on something else.

## HUGHES BOOM GETS A BIG BOOST ON FLAG SPEECH

(Continued from First Page.)

Hughes on the big issue of the campaign.

The Hughes meeting at the Hotel Sherman yesterday afternoon was an eye opener to the Old Guard and the Roosevelt forces. Started as an informal effort on the part of the ten delegates from Oregon who were selected on a Hughes ticket in a primary, it proved to be the starter of a tangible Hughes movement, backed by delegates who expressed themselves as willing to put up their own money to help the cause along.

When one of the conferees called attention to the fact that there has not been a Hughes badge or banner seen in Chicago since the crowds began to assemble for the convention, a com-

mittee was at once unanimously selected to go out and flood the town with Hughes badges and banners at the expense of the assemblage.

There was no mistaking the spirit of the gathering. It brought out several good two-handed talkers who will be heard on the floor of the convention.

It is not generally known that the campaign of the allies, or the favorite sons who are hopeful that Hughes and Roosevelt will kill each other off, by the violence of their exertions has been prepared and is now in the hands of efficiency experts.

There are seven of the allies who, according to the information in the Hughes and Roosevelt camps, are banded together in an agreement which incorporates the necessity of six of them stepping aside in the event that Hughes and Roosevelt be eliminated, one of the seven shows elements of strength that might lead to nomination.

EFFICIENCY EXPERTS HANDLING "FAVORITE SONS."

The efficiency organization back of the favorite sons combination has card catalogued every delegate to the convention and a history of the life of each is on file. The management of the boom of the favorite sons is confidential because of this line-up of the occupations of the delegates.

Lawyers number 484; bankers or persons interested in financial affairs, 125; there are 94 merchants, 55 farmers or cattle raisers, 257 ex-Federal public officers and earnestly anxious to continue in the same capacity. The total is larger than the number of delegates, for many of the lawyers and a few of the bankers are counted in twice because they have held or now hold Federal or State offices by virtue of re-election or election because they were Republicans.

It is claimed that the efficiency experts employed by the management of the campaign of the allied candidates have discovered just how each of the delegates who has money made his money, and just where the delegates owe money if they are in debt. It is further claimed that a convention numbering in its membership 484 lawyers and 125 bankers or financiers is not likely to be stampeded by an appeal to the emotions.

As an offset to the claim of the Roosevelt forces that big business interests of the country, the packing interests in particular, the National City Bank and immense dry goods and banking interests in Chicago, are behind the Roosevelt candidacy, the efficiency experts employed by the management of the allied favorite sons have dug instances proving that these same interests have sometimes deliberately backed a candidate for public office solely for the purpose of assassinating his candidacy.

How far the open advocacy of Roosevelt on the part of big business is going to help him is a question submitted by the opposition for consideration.

The idea of card cataloguing delegates is not new. Frank Hitchcock did it to a considerable extent four years ago. But if the information of the Hughes and Roosevelt campaign boosters is correct, the favorite sons' movement, backed by an unlimited bankroll, has achieved the position of being able to tell, by a glance at a card, not only the political history of every delegate, but his financial and in many instances his domestic standing.

Penrose Will Lead Delegation.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Pennsylvania delegates favorable to the candidacy of Gov. Brumbaugh in conference last night decided to support Senator Penrose for the Chairmanship of the delegation. This action forecasts the unanimous selection of the Pennsylvania Senator at to-day's caucus. Gov. Brumbaugh conceded Penrose's election.

## NO BABY KISSING, FEW HANDSHAKES, AT THE CONVENTION

Senators Weeks and Penrose Pledged to Help Change Electioneering Style.

WOMAN TO KEEP ORDER.

Little Stories Which Show What Is Going on Among Delegates.

CHICAGO, June 6.—By the solemn vows of various aspiring gentlemen, this political gathering to-day stands out as the first non-handshaking, anti-baby kissing, back-slappingless convention in American history.

Senator Weeks and Senator Penrose have promised to keep their hands in their pockets and have instructed all their retinues to do the same. Not a baby will be kissed. Not a mother will be hugged under the chin. Even the folks at home won't be asked after.

The first woman sergeant-at-arms ever appointed for a political convention is Mrs. Sarah E. Lyons of Minneapolis, who arrived here to-day all ready to quell any disturbances that may arise among the 33 women delegates to the Progressive convocation.

"But I'd rather handle the women than the men," she said. "Women are a whole lot more level headed in a meeting than men are. They're more logical and systematic and easier to control. I don't anticipate any trouble at all, but I'll handle it if it arises."

Uncle Joe Cannon didn't have enough cigars to finish an interview he started with himself about 1 o'clock this morning.

Phew! for the perfume of Peacock Alley. It's a worse combination than a village cut-up leaving a country barber shop of Saturday night. Odor range from the delicately insinuating to the simply staggering.

Murray L. Crane of Massachusetts, the prize pussfoot of politics, never spoke above a murmur in his life, but when he whispers at one end of Michigan Avenue he is heard distinctly by politicians for miles around.

The Burton Republican Glee Club of Columbus is for Ohio's favorite son in both the bass and treble clefs. As they sing it, "He May Not Be a Hero, but He is a Zero."

The preparedness and safety first idea has captured convention hotel managers. They've stripped the lobbies of smashable furniture and hurled custodians about the advent of the mob.

Elmer J. Burkett of Nebraska is dragging his own Vice Presidential boom around Candidates' Row by the heels. Burkett ought to go down in history as the only man that ever wanted the Vice Presidency and admitted it.

Five of Senator Weeks's delegates walked into Room 1213 about 3.13 this morning looking for bad luck. They found it waiting for them in the bed, in which all five of them had to sleep.

Albert J. Beveridge is with the Progressives here this time only in spirit, pen and ink. He's so busy writing his John Marshall memoirs at Beverly Farms that he can't come.

Ohio backers of Theodore Burton do not take kindly to mention of their favorite son as "The Bachelor Candidate." They carefully refrained from putting out any campaign buttons for Burton, lest some scoundrel should designate them Bachelor Buttons.

On the theory that seeing is believing, Sherman boosters have unveiled in their headquarters a heroic sized picture of Abraham Lincoln. All visitors are asked to study the portrait well and then compare it with the likeness of Illinois's favorite son.

Roosevelt is perhaps the best press agent of Presidential aspirant represented on Candidates' Row. In addition to glaring at you from 75,000 sq. ft. of the most badged and emblazoned Roman of them all. Moving pictures were flashed on sheets nailed to the sides of hotels here and there throughout the city last night. Options were closed to-day on all the Michigan Avenue billboards in both directions from the Coliseum and to the early hours of to-day a big force of posters were being blazoned posters of the Sagamore Sage thereon, together with extracts from some of his more violent diatribes. "Note writing is not an antidote for murder."

## 'VOTES FOR WOMEN' PLANK READY FOR THE REPUBLICANS

Women Suffrage Resolutions Asking Indorsement to Be Carried in Parade to Convention.

SPEAKS FOR MILLIONS.

Americanism Demands That Women Assume Full Citizenship. Is Claim Made.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The National Woman Suffrage Assembly, held under the auspices of the National Woman Suffrage Association, to-day adopted a statement which is to be presented to the Resolutions Committee of the Republican National Convention at the conclusion of the parade of suffragists to-morrow. The statement, embodied on vellum, will be carried in the parade by women from extreme boundaries of the country. It follows in part:

"We, women from every State, gathered in National Assembly, June 6, 1916, come to you in the name of Justice, Liberty and Equality to ask you to incorporate in your platform a declaration favoring the extension of suffrage to the only remaining class of unfranchised citizen—the women of our nation."

"We make this request in behalf of millions of women, who not only earnestly desire the vote but who believe that the perpetuity of our national ideals, our patriotism and our Americanism positively demand that women assume the responsibility of full citizenship. No class of unfranchised citizens in our own or any other country have asked the vote in such large numbers; none so patiently, yet so persistently, as have the women of America."

The resolutions then cite the fact that women have the vote in twelve States and that the fight for Equal Suffrage will be continued until granted throughout the Union. It concludes with the statement that "We believe that party to be far-seeing which befriends our cause."

A similar plank, except that it will specifically seek to pledge the conventions to support of the Susan B. Anthony amendment, will be presented by the National Woman's Party, which was formed at a meeting of the Congressional Union for Woman's Suffrage last night. The two bodies of suffragists are meeting separately, but both will march in to-morrow's parade.

The Women's Party Convention resumed its meetings to-day with three sessions on the programme. The first session consisted of a conference of committees appointed yesterday. At the afternoon session the programme called for reports of committees, reports from Suffrage States, speeches, the adoption of the platform of the Women's Party and the election of a campaign committee of the party.

The night session will be occupied with a continuance of the reports of committees and speeches by representatives of all national political parties. The men who are to address the meeting on the claim of their respective parties to the support of the women voters are: Democratic party—Buddy Field Malone, New York; Progressive party—Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; Prohibition party—Eugene N. Foxe, Massachusetts; Republican party—Chase S. Osborn, Michigan; Socialist party—Allan Benson, New York.

WANTED.

A lady who is sweet, slow, receptive, jolly and husbandless might write to Mayor Raymond of Newark. He has an application.

WOMEN CLAIM IOWA VICTORY

But Anti-Suffragists Lead in Returns So Far Received.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 6.—Returns to-day from yesterday's vote on the woman's suffrage amendment to the Iowa constitution indicated that the result would be close. Out of 2,297 precincts in the State, only 617 had reported. These show 67,157 for the amendment and 70,779 against.

Women suffrage leaders, however, claim that the returns from the 12 county precincts now in show that 80 per cent. of the farmers voted for "votes for women" and that it will carry. The bulk of the returns are from the cities and it will probably be twenty-four hours before the entire vote is tabulated.

A. T. Harding of Sioux City has apparently won the Republican nomination for Governor. The Democratic candidates were filed by a State conference and did not enter into the primary fight.

## COLONEL QUOTED AS DECLARING HE'D TAKE GEN. WOOD

Visitors to Oyster Bay Assert That Roosevelt Calls the General a True American.

COYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 6.—The nomination of Gen. Leonard Wood for the Presidency would be "acceptable" to Col. Theodore Roosevelt as a solution of the situation at Chicago, according to two visitors who called upon the former President to-day just before he left for New York to visit his publishers.

They asserted that Col. Roosevelt told them that while he was "neither for nor against any candidate," Gen. Wood "would be the most acceptable to him," and that he would "throw his hat in the ring and go out and work for him as a candidate" who was "thoroughly United States" and whose election would "mean the return of the true spirit of Americanism."

All means of communication were badly crippled, and to-day details were far from complete. It was feared the list of dead and injured would be greatly increased with later reports.

Advices received up to a late hour this afternoon indicate casualties as follows:

Jackson, Miss.—Two white, six negroes killed; fifty injured.

Heber Springs, Ark.—Twenty-five reported dead.

Cabot, Ark.—Three dead, a dozen injured.

Germantown, Ark.—One negro killed.

Judsonia, Ark.—Eight negroes dead and fifty whites and negroes injured.

Greenland, Ark.—One dead, six injured.

Fordyce, Ark.—Five whites killed.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Four killed, eight injured (reported last night).

Morrilton, Ark.—Two negroes killed, several injured.

JACKSON, Miss., June 6.—Eight dead and fifty injured, many seriously, is the result of a tornado that cut a swath from fifty to one hundred yards wide through Jackson at 1 A. M. to-day. Nearly two hundred and fifty houses were damaged, many of them completely wrecked.

"LIKE WILD BEAST" ON THEIR HONEYMOON

Thus Mrs. J. E. Roosevelt Describes Her Husband's Acts in Separation Suit.

"More like a wild beast than a white man," was Mrs. John Ellis Roosevelt's characterization of her husband's conduct during their honeymoon in her testimony to-day before Supreme Court Justice Clarke in her suit for separation.

She described Roosevelt's attack upon her in bed in a hotel in Naples, the bruises he left upon her neck, his profanity toward her. Also she recounted instances of his angry outbursts in London and in their home at Sayville, L. I.

The only spectators in court room were relatives of the couple, including Mrs. Robert H. Roosevelt, wife of Mr. Roosevelt's brother, and the Misses Panay and Jean Roosevelt, daughters of Mr. Roosevelt by a former marriage.

During the examination of Mrs. Roosevelt her husband's attorney announced that the counter claim for an annulment of marriage filed by his client would not be pressed.

## 57 DEAD, 250 HURT IN STORM'S SWEEP OVER TWO STATES

Many Towns in Arkansas and Mississippi Wrecked by Fury of Gale.

COMMUNICATION IS CUT.

Fear Death Total Will Be Increased With Later Reports—Property Loss Heavy.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 6.—At least fifty-seven persons are dead and 250 injured to-day as the result of a series of tornadoes that swept through Arkansas and Mississippi early to-day.

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## It Is Significant

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Its third nearest competitor LOST 244 columns as compared with May of last year.

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